

There's no better ready-made clothing than ours==

Even though you are asked to pay a great deal more elsewhere.

We're manufacturers—and with no middleman's profit to pay, it's no wonder that our prices are lowest.

While other merchants are kicking about dull business—hard times, &c., our sales are keeping well up—you can't blame people for buying here when they can get our reliable qualities at such reasonable prices.

Our record is a long and clean one. We treat our customers liberally—no such thing as dissatisfaction here.

\$13.50

Here's an Overcoat that'll give you a fair idea of our prices. Made of Campbell kersie—blue or black—sleeves and yoke satin lined—body lined with all-wool serge—and deep silk velvet collar. It's a \$16.50 garment—you can tell the moment you see it.

\$10.00

Blue or black—or fancy plaid and mixed Suits at \$10 that'll equal the best elsewhere at \$12.50. Strong enough for business wear—dressy enough for best—before for so little money. Glad to have you judge our whole stock by these.

Fine Underwear Reduced.

All of you know the American Hosiery Company's make of Underwear.

For years it has been the leader—as good as the American Hosiery is—as good as any other make ever dared to claim.

But it's a little too expensive for the average man—and we're overstocked—so down it goes this week to the lowest price on record.

Lot 2137-18. Sold the world over at \$2.50 a garment, now \$1.67.
Lot R. 2622. Sold the world over at \$2.00 a garment, now \$1.35.
Lot 3722, N. Sold the world over at \$1.50 a garment, now \$1.15.

Eisenman Bros.,

Corner Seventh and E Streets.

No Branch Store in Washington.

RUSH AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Congressmen and Others Eager to See the President.

Annual Message Now in the Hands of the Typewriter and the President More Accessible.

The news that the President has his message no longer on his mind, but on the typewriter, has produced a final rush to the center. It will be but a few days now until Congress meets, and the time is being utilized by Senators and Representatives to catch the Presidential car before the hard work of the session is commenced.

Yesterday was a type of the rehabilitated rush which has been in suspense now for about two weeks. There was a big crowd until 4 p. m., at which hour there were many who went home with a great deal of unfinished business under their hats. It will perhaps be pleasing news to those with delayed letters to be informed that from tomorrow it will not be so difficult to get an audience. This applies only to official visitors.

Some idea of the popularity of the President just now may be had from a list of those who sought and most of whom obtained a hearing from him yesterday. There were Senators Eldridge, Lodge, and Burrows; Jones of Nevada, Fairbanks, Hawley and Lodge, and Representatives Hitt, Morris, Bingham, Dalzell, and others who received the President.

Other visitors were Sen. Dingle, ex-Speaker Keiser, Judge Thompson of Ohio, ex-Senator Conger, Judge Miner of Utah, Gov. Allen of New Mexico, Comptroller Eckels, Ed. Bowers, French consul general at New York.

The interesting suggestions in the visits were that Senators Eldridge, Lodge, and Fairbanks are members of the Civil Service Reform Committee of the Senate. There has been a strong effort made to excite the minds of Representatives against the present conduct of the merit system. A great deal of testimony has been taken as to the cause of the demoralization of the employees, but the President is said to be standing firm on his construction of the law, even on the subject matter of a change of ruling. All of his rulings are so far in favor of the employees whose record is good. The President can scarcely take any other ground in his message.

Representative Hitt has been greeted as the friend of the President in the House on foreign affairs. He has paid several visits to the White House, at the request of the President, it is said, to talk over the chances of the Hawaiian treaty and the Senate resolution relating to granting belligerent rights to the Cuban insurgents. There is patent in all the Administration has said, so far, a desire that there shall be no excited agitation of the Cuban question in the House. The Hawaiian annexation treaty will pass the Senate with considerable opposition, however, and there will be opposition to it in the House. The friends of the measure are

DEAFNESS

and head noises relieved instantly by using the WILSON COMMON SENSE EAR DRUMS. (The inventor, Mr. Geo. H. Wilson, will be in Washington, at Willard's Hotel, November 29 and 30, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.) For the purpose of showing and explaining the merit of the drums to anyone desiring to have their own ears and their friends' hearing restored. They are absolutely invisible, safe and comfortable, and have no wire or other attachments. Ask for our 140-page book on deafness. Sent free. W. L. WILSON, EAR DRUM CO., 1122 Broadway, New York.

BILLS BY THE THOUSAND

Measures That May or May Not Be Acted Upon by Congress.

FOUR-FIFTHS PRIVATE BILLS

Among These of a Public Character Thirty-Four Relate to the District—Twenty-Three Measures Proposing to Change the Currency and Banking Laws.

When the House of Representatives meets on December 6 it will find on the calendar 4,659 bills introduced by its members, and 87 joint resolutions, to say nothing of very many measures that have been passed by the Senate and sent over to that body to await the appointment of committees and the commencement of regular business. Of these measures fully four-fifths, or, to be accurate, 4,285, are private bills. Divided between the important committees, they will be distributed as follows: Banking and Currency, 23; Coinage, 19; District of Columbia, 34; Foreign Affairs, 7; Immigration, 6; Interstate and Foreign Commerce, 56; Labor, 3; Judiciary, 78; Naval Affairs, 36; Pensions, 10; Public Buildings and Grounds, 102; Ways and Means, 50; Civil Service, 21. Of the last-named, 13 are intended to modify or extend the service; 5 to effect its repeal; 1 to pension certain classes and 2 to create a retired list.

Of the measures referred to the important Committee on Banking and Currency which will have to deal with the subject of currency reform, the following are the most important:

By Mr. Walker, of Massachusetts—To secure to the people the advantages accruing from the issue of promissory notes by banks, to increase the volume of such notes, and to supervise and control banks by officers of the United States.

To call in and cancel the paper money now in the possession of the country. To modify the national bankruptcy laws so as to provide the people with a safe, simple, elastic and cheap currency. To so change the national bank act as to secure to the people in all sections of the country an equal opportunity to fully use proper money.

By Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts—To provide a uniform currency for the United States.

By Mr. Fowler, of New Jersey—To amend the national bank act, take the United States Government out of the banking business, reform the redemption of legal tender, the currency, insure deposits, improve and extend our banking system, and to provide funds in case of a deficit.

By William A. Smith, of Michigan—To amend the act "fixing the amount of United States currency to be issued, and distribution of national bank currency, and for other purposes," to amend the act of March 3, 1867, to amend sections 8 and 10 of the act of July 12, 1882, to make national banks extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania—To refund the United States Treasury notes with bonds, bearing interest at 2 per cent, and for other purposes, to increase the circulation of national bank currency and to reduce the taxes thereon.

By Mr. Hill, of Connecticut—To increase the circulation of national banks.

By Mr. Cox, of Tennessee—To repeal the act on State banks and State bank associations, for the better control of and to increase the safety of national banks; to regulate national currency and provide for national money.

By Mr. Broussard, of Pennsylvania—To increase the circulation of national banks and promote the redemption of legal tender and United States Treasury notes; to amend Sec. 5138 to provide for the organization of national banks in towns of not exceeding 3,000 inhabitants.

By Mr. Bingham, of North Carolina—Directing the issue of bimetallic certificates, and to maintain the parity of gold and silver at the present legal ratio.

By Mr. Lewis, of Washington—For the security of depositors in national banks, and to vary the same into effect, and for effect, punishment for the violation of its provisions.

By Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin—To amend the laws providing for the organization of national banking associations.

By Mr. Mitchell, of New York—To establish a currency reserve fund.

Before the Postoffice Committee the following bills, providing for important changes in existing laws, are pending:

By Mr. McHenry—Granting to postmasters the privilege of returning their pension vouchers free of postage.

By Mr. Lewis—To establish postal savings departments, to encourage savings among the people, to furnish them a safe and reliable place to deposit their idle funds, and to put into actual use the money of the country.

By Mr. Botkin—To establish postal savings departments, etc.

By Mr. Maxwell—To create postal savings banks, and provide for investing the money; to create postoffice districts, and for the election of postmasters thereon.

By Mr. Maddox—To exclude from the mails all matter emanating from any commercial agency, which gives ratings and carries on collection of debts, and to put into actual use the money of the country.

By Mr. Jones—To regulate the carrying of newspapers in the mails.

By Mr. Grout—To enable the people to name their postmasters; to reduce the postage on fourth-class matter.

By Mr. Livingston—For the protection of railway mail clerks while in the discharge of their official duties.

By Mr. Lord—To increase the efficiency of the postal service.

By Mr. Henderson—To reclassify railway postal mail clerks and prescribe their salaries.

By Mr. Sperry—Concerning delivery of letters in rural postoffice districts.

By Mr. Richardson—To extend the use of the mail service.

By Mr. Cummings—To grade subordinate letter carriers relating to compensation of fourth-class postmasters.

By Mr. Bingham—To reduce postage on books transmitted by mail; to prevent the establishment of letter boxes for the receipt or delivery of certain mail matter in premises not occupied by postoffices or fourth-class matter; to extend the free delivery system.

By Mr. Maguire—To establish a postal telegraph system, and to enlarge the postal facilities of the people.

By Mr. McCall—To consolidate mail matter of the third and fourth class.

New Treasury Notes.

Assistant Secretary Vanderlip yesterday authorized the director of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to print and deliver to the Treasurer of the United States the following: United States notes, \$10,000,000 of five; \$5,000,000 of ten; \$5,000,000 of twenty; \$5,000,000 of fifty; \$5,000,000 of one hundred; \$5,000,000 of two hundred; \$5,000,000 of five hundred; \$5,000,000 of one thousand.

Mr. Miller, who is at present acting as cashier, was sworn in at that time, his commission reading, "until Mr. Haskell qualifies."

It has been thought, until the Commission received the communication from the gentleman, that he had given up the position entirely.

Are You Nervous?

Nervousness the Foundation for Many Diseases.

The sufferer from nervousness is to be pitied. He is constantly conjuring up before him a series of ghastly phantasms of trouble or disaster. He is prone to look on the dark side of every picture, exaggerate the smallest misfortune into a real calamity, and is subject to fits of despair. Every cloud of his life is set in the deep shadows of a gloomy future, and the faint trace of a silver lining to lend aught of hope or brightness to it.

Dr. Walker

1411 Penn. Ave. Adj. Willard's Hotel.

GIVES A FEW SYMPTOMS:

"Do you get giddy?"
"Do you find daily?"
"Are you easily excited?"
"Are you easily annoyed?"
"Do you have headache?"
"Are you easily tired?"
"Do you have heart flutter?"
"Are you easily irritated?"
"Are you always anxious?"
"Do your muscles twitch?"
"Is your temper irritable?"
"Suffer from sleeplessness?"
"Are you easily frightened?"
"Do you not sleep refreshingly?"
"Do you forget what you read?"
"Do you suffer from neuralgia?"
"Do you start in your sleep?"
"Do you have horrible dreams?"
"Do you have a rush of blood to the head?"
"Do your legs and arms go to sleep?"
"Do you have a lagging tired feeling?"
"Do you see queer things in the dark?"

\$5.00 A MONTH,

Treatment and Medicine.
Daily office hours 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, till 8 p. m.; Sunday, 10 to 12.

Consultation Free.

GEN. ORDWAY'S SUCCESSOR

The President Will Make an Early Selection.

SENATE DOES NOT CONFIRM

Adjutant General Brock Quot's the Statutes Governing the Appointment of the District Militia Chief—Local Desire for a District Man for the Place.

It is believed that the President will consider this week the question of a successor to the late Brig. Gen. Ordway, of the District militia. So far, Major Arries and Col. Clay have been mentioned as being desired by their respective and collective friends for this place.

The President has been by no means allowed to forget that there is such a place to be filled. He has already received several letters making recommendations, but it was stated yesterday at the War Department that recommendations, endorsements, petitions, etc., are not good form as to this particular office. They can find their way to the War Department to record of any petition, endorsement or letter urging the appointment of Gen. Ordway.

Whether this was given out as a suggestion that the President be let alone in the matter, of course, does not appear on the record. It may be only a coincidence.

The members of the District, and for that matter, the people of the District, expect the President to appoint a District man to the place. An outsider would undoubtedly be not acceptable to the people of Washington. It is not a certainty, however, that the President will appoint a District man. It is the understanding that he does not favor the home rule idea as applied to the District, not regarding it in the same light as he does a State. Report and it yesterday that the President intends to appoint Mr. Hitt, of Ohio, although it was scarcely credible that the same man would be selected to fill the place of district marshal and brigadier general of militia.

The matter of the appointment has already been taken up in the War Department. The Secretary to make an appointment on the suggestion of the man to the President. Adj. Gen. Brock has looked into the matter of the appointment and finds, according to his construction of the statute, that it is not an appointment, and that it is not an appointment to be confirmed by the Senate.

Adj. Gen. Brock made an interesting abstract of the law relating to the appointment, also referring to the duties of other officers and the progress of the militia since 1803.

Gen. Brock's abstract is as follows:

"The act of March 1803, with two minor amendments thereto, of July 1, 1812, and March 3, 1837, provide for the organization of the District of Columbia militia."

"The act of 1803 was in force until superseded by the act of March 1837, to provide for the organization of the militia of the District of Columbia."

"The act of 1837 was quite a large organization under the 1803 act, but this was practically broken up in consequence of the war of the rebellion. The 1803 act provides that the President shall appoint and commission during pleasure the proper officers of the District of Columbia militia."

"The question of organizing the militia was discussed more or less in Congress and by the War Department for ten or twelve years prior to the act of 1837, and Gen. Ordway was commissioned brigadier general in the District of Columbia militia April 19, 1837, by the President."

"There is no record in this office of any letters or recommendations for his appointment, which was directed to be made by the Secretary of War."

"Section 9 of the act of March 1837, provides that the President of the United States shall be commander-in-chief of the militia of the District of Columbia."

"Section 7 provides that there shall be appointed by the President of the United States a brigadier general of the militia of the District of Columbia, with the rank of brigadier general, who shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified, but he may be removed any time by the President."

"Section 13 provides that all officers shall be commissioned by the President."

"Section 9 provides for the appointment of an officer of the Army to act as adjutant general of the militia of the District of Columbia, who, when assigned, shall be considered as such, and be subject to the orders of the commanding general provided for by this act."

"Neither the brigadier general commanding the militia nor any of the officers are nominated to the Senate. Every appointment rests entirely with the President."

Do you know that you can have The Morning, Evening, and Sunday Times—the only COMPLETE newspaper published in Washington—sent to you by carrier for 15 cents a month?

We give Trading Stamps with each cash purchase.

OUR EFFORTS

At providing unapproachable values have been crowned with unusual success this week. The list is more extensive than ever, and, we firmly believe, the values greater. We still offer credit to all who wish without extra cost. We mention a few out of the many bargains that we have arranged for Monday and Tuesday:

		
Lamp and Globe, with the celebrated Rochester burner. Never sold below \$4.50. Monday and Tuesday..... \$2.90	Splendidly made oak or mahogany finish Tables, 18-inch top, under shelf, regularly sold at 75c. Monday and Tuesday..... 39c	Solid polished oak Chair, 5 drawers, handsomely made, the regular price is \$8. Monday and Tuesday..... \$4.55
		
White enamel Iron Beds, with solid cast brass trimmings, heavy and substantial beds, with 1 1/2-inch posts, worth \$6.00 everywhere. Monday and Tuesday..... \$3.85	A limited number of well made Couches, upholstered in tapestry, a \$7.00 value. Monday and Tuesday..... \$4.35	Ladies' Writing Desk, solid polished oak, beautifully finished inside and out; a \$5 value. Monday and Tuesday..... \$3.35
		
Clothes Poles, in solid oak or mahogany finish; 6 piece worth \$1. Monday and Tuesday..... 55c Solid polished oak Chamber Suite, neatly carved; 30x24 bevel plate mirror a bargain at \$25. Monday and Tuesday..... \$16.35	2 fine curly birch sideboards, well fronted; large bevel plate mirror; an astonishing bargain; marked at \$75. Monday and Tuesday..... \$38.75	6 piece Parlor Suite, handsomely upholstered in fine silk damask; the regular price is \$50.00. Monday and Tuesday..... \$34.75

Lansburgh Furniture Co.,

1226 F ST. N. W.

TOOK THE PLAINS BY STORM.

Carroll Institute Musical Club Gives a Performance There.

The Carroll Institute Musical Club is back from a most pleasant Thanksgiving trip to The Plains, Fauquier County, Va. The club was invited to The Plains to give a performance and to be honored by a Thanksgiving dance afterward. Ten of the boys went down, and they say of the whole excursion that it was one of the most enjoyable experiences they ever had.

The company was made up of George H. O'Connor and Joe Cullen, ends; Kenneth O'Connor, interactor; George T. Cox, Theodore Frisbus and Charles Moore, balladists; William S. McCarthy, Louis Darragh and Mr. Mortimer. The boys were assisted by the Misses Mortimer and the Misses Murray.

The performance went with a mass, and the audience was enthusiastic and very appreciative. The dance in honor of the troupe was interspersed with songs by Mr. O'Connor and his solo by Mr. Cullen.

They were taken on a straw while they were away. Messrs. Frank Karrison, Charles Mortimer and George Keichner were also along with the minstrels, and Mr. McHenry was an accompanist.

The Carroll Institute Dramatic Club, of which the minstrels are an offshoot, is to give a performance of "Rosalind" at the Lafayette Square Theater on December 16. The Institute members are confident that it will be the best ever given by the club. All the old members are to take part and several new ones. Ed Walsh and Miss Nora Cocher will take the principal parts. The cast includes eighteen people.

Mr. Percy Winter is training the company. They are having four rehearsals a week.

RACE WAR DECLARED.

Negroes Threaten to Burn the Town of Grand Gorge, N. Y.

Grand Gorge, N. Y., Nov. 27.—A race war between negroes and whites has been declared in this usually peaceful region of the Catskill mountains.

The negroes are bitter toward the white residents, and have threatened to burn the town. The negroes are followers of the Meadors, who recently kidnapped a white farmer's daughter. They live in the mountains about Grand Gorge, and have committed all kinds of crimes.

They have defied the officers, but the recent abduction of the white girl set the residents in a frenzy, and they have made a number of arrests, including the Meadors brothers. The negroes now say they will retaliate by burning the town.

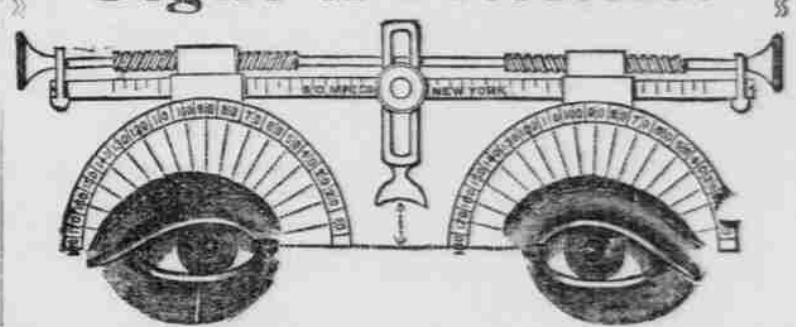
Secretary Gage's New Secretary.

Mr. M. E. Allen, of Sidney, Ohio, who has been in the Treasury Department service for seven years, has been appointed private secretary to the Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. Allen has been acting in that capacity ever since the promotion of Mr. Vanderlip, former private secretary, to the position of an assistant Secretary. Mr. Allen is a member of the Supreme Court bar. He is thirty-two years of age.

Chaplain Goodwin to Explain.

Secretary Long has referred the charges against Chaplain M. M. Goodwin, of the Wash., to the chaplain himself for an explanation, and if that is not satisfactory a court-martial may follow. The chaplain is charged with absence over time of leave, and it is said, with drunkenness. Capt. E. F. Pickering, commanding the ship, has called for the investigation.

Sight is Priceless.



—Can you see well? Can you read well? Are you troubled with unaccountable headaches? Do your eyes burn? Better let us examine your eyes. If there's anything the matter we'll tell you. If there's nothing the matter we'll tell you.

Eyes Examined Free

Dr. F. P. Donahay, the celebrated New York specialist and diplomate scientific optician, makes all our examinations by the only perfect method of obtaining absolutely correct results. We offer you the BEST SERVICE OBTAINABLE. His advice may be of priceless value to you—yet costs nothing.

New Eyesight on Credit.

We offer you Glasses—Frames, etc.—and we fill any prescription for HALF any other optician's price—and offer you credit if you want it. Consult us about eyesight.

Castelberg's Nat'l Jewelry Co.,

1103 Pa. Ave.—Next to Star Office.

Baltimore Office, 108 N. E. St. Established 1886.

CONFEDERATE VETERANS.

Smoker and Pleasant Entertainment at Their Hall.

The regular monthly meeting and smoker of the Confederate Veterans' Association of Washington was held at their hall, at the corner of Eleventh and E streets north-west, last night. The meeting was largely attended, and all who were present were entertained with a delightful musical program.

Prof. W. Engel Schuberger gave a number of violin selections, with piano accompaniment by Mrs. Schubert. Prof. Fontaine Maury and Mr. Donoghue rendered a number of songs, mandolin and guitar solos, and Mr. Duffy sang the "Annie's Song" from "Robin Hood."

After the smoker a brief business session was held. Capt. John M. Hickey presided, and Adj. R. E. L. Hackey acted as secretary. It was decided to hold an entertainment and supper at the association hall on the evening of December 17, and most of the time devoted to the transaction of business was used in completing arrangements for the same.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OVERLOOK INN—Open all the year round. On and after December 1 Mr. A. M. Biss will be sole proprietor. (Hans.)

BAKERS' DRIVERS, 1046—Special meeting MONDAY, November 29, 7:30 p. m., at Dough's Hall. Executive Board.

LADIES, please remember that No. 602 8th st. n.w. MAMIE TEMPLE, is headquarters for the NEW IDEA PAPER PAPERS. Price, only 10c. Any size, any style, perfect fit guaranteed. no. 24 1c.

DIED.

HUGHES—On Friday morning, November 26, 1897, after a long illness, MARY V. HUGHES, wife of Mr. W. C. Hughes, died at her residence, 1412 H Street north-west. Interment at Greenwood. Friends and relatives respectfully invited to attend.

COCHRAN—Suddenly, Friday morning, November 26, at Providence Hospital, of pneumonia, JOHN COCHRAN, second son of George W. Cochran, in the forty-fourth year of his age.

Funeral services from residence of his sister, Mrs. James H. Harbin, 1335 T Street north-west, Monday, November 29, at 10 a. m.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. WILLIAM LEE, UNDERTAKER, 932 Pa. Ave. N. W.

First-class service. Phone 1353.